

HOA

- Island of bliss, all assaults
Baffling, like thy bear cliffs the loud sea-wave. *Thomson.*
2. Grey with age.
It govern'd was and guided evermore
Through wisdom of a matron grave and bear. *Pope.*
Now swarms the populace, a countless throng;
Youth and bear age, and man drives man along. *Pope.*
3. White with frost.
HOAR-FROST. *n. f.* [bear and frost.] The congelations of dew
in frosty mornings on the grass.
When the dew was gone up, behold upon the face of the
wilderness there lay a small round thing, as small as the bear-
frost on the ground. *Ex. xvi. 14.*
In Fahrenheit's thermometer, at thirty-two degrees, the wa-
ter in the air begins to freeze, which is known by bear-frost.
Arbutnot on Air.
- HOARD. *n. f.* [porb. Saxon.] A store laid up in secret; a
hidden flock; a treasure.
I have a venturesome fairy, that shall seek
The squirrel's hoard, and fetch thee thence new nuts. *Shak.*
They might have even starved, had it not been for this pro-
vidential reserve, this hoard, that was stowed in the strata un-
derneath, and now seasonably disclosed. *Woodv. Nat. History.*
To HOARD. *v. n.* To make hoards; to lay up store.
He fear'd not once himself to be in need, *Fa. Queen.*
Nor car'd to hoard for those whom he did breed. *Fa. Queen.*
Happy always was it for that son,
Whose father for his hoarding went to hell? *Shak. Hen. VI.*
To HOARD. *v. a.* To lay in hoards; to husband privily; to
store secretly.
The hoarded plague of the gods require your love? *Shak.*
I have just occasion to complain of them, who, because
they understand Chaucer, would hoard him up as misers
do their grandam gold, only to look on it themselves,
and hinder others from making use of it. *Dryd. Fab. Preface.*
You hoard not health for your own private use,
But on the publick spend the rich produce. *Dryden's Fables.*
The base wretch, who hoards up all he can,
Is prais'd, and call'd a careful thrifty man. *Dryden's Juven.*
You will be unsuccessful, if you give out of a great man,
who is remarkable for his frugality for the publick, that he
squanders away the nation's money; but you may safely relate
that he hoards it. *Arbutnot's Art of political Lying.*
A superfluous abundance tempts us to forget God, when it
is hoarded in our treasures, or considered as a safe, independent
provision laid up for many years. *Rogers, Sermon 2.*
HOARDER. *n. f.* [from hoard.] One that stores up in secret.
Since commodities will be raised, this alteration will be an
advantage to nobody but hoarders of money. *Locke.*
HOARHOUND. *n. f.* [marrubium, Latin.] A plant.
It is a verticillate plant with a lip flower, consisting of one
leaf, whose upper lip or crest is upright, with two horns; but
the under lip or beard is divided into three parts: the point is
fixed to the hinder part of the flower, and attended by four
embryoes, which become so many oblong seeds, inclosed in
the flower-cup. *Miller.*
Hoarhound has its leaves and flower-cup covered very thick
with a white hoariness, it is famous for the relief it gives in
moist asthma, and in all diseases of the breast and lungs, of
which a thick and viscous matter is the cause; but it is now
little used. *Hill's Mat. Med.*
HOARINESS. *n. f.* [from hoary.] The state of being whitish;
the colour of old men's hair.
He grows a wolf, his hoariness remains,
And the same rage in other members reigns. *Dryden.*
HOARSE. *adj.* [pau, Saxon; heersch, Dutch.] Having the
voice rough, as with a cold; having a rough sound.
Come, fit, fit, and a song.
—Clap into't roundly, without hawking or spitting, or
saying we are hoarse. *Shakespeare's As you like it.*
The raven himself is hoarse,
That croaks the fatal entrance of Duncan
Under my battlements. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
He sped his steps along the hoarse resounding shore. *Dry.*
The stock-dove only through the forest coos,
Mournfully hoarse. *Thompson's Summer.*
HOARSELY. *adv.* [from hoarse.] With a rough harsh voice.
The hounds at nearer distance hoarsely bay'd;
The hunter close pursu'd the visionary maid. *Dryden.*
HOARSENESS. *n. f.* [from hoarse.] Roughness of voice.
The voice is sometimes intercluded by an hoarseness, or
viscous phlegm. *Holder.*
She flings them back in my despite!
I had a voice in heav'n, ere sulph'rous steams
Had damp'd it to a hoarseness. *Dryden's King Arthur.*
The want of it in the wind-pipe occasions hoarseness in the
gullet, and difficulty of swallowing. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
HOARY. *adj.* [pau, paung, Saxon. See HOAR.]
1. White; whitish.
Thus she rested on her arm reclin'd,
The hoary willows waving with the wind. *Addison.*

HOB

2. White or grey with age.
A comely palmer, clad in black attire,
Of ripest years, and hairs all hoary grey. *Spenser.*
Solymon, marvelling at the courage and majesty of the
hoary old prince in his fo great extremity, dismissed him, and
sent him again into the city. *Kneller's History of the Turks.*
Has then my hoary head deserv'd no better?
Then in full age, and hoary holiness,
Retire, great preacher, to thy promis'd bliss. *Prior.*
3. White with frost.
Through this distemperature we see
The seasons alter; hoary headed frosts
Fall in the fresh lap of the crimson rose. *Shakespeare.*
4. Mouldy; mossy; rusty.
There was brought out of the city into the camp very
coarse, hoary, moulded bread. *Kneller's History of the Turks.*
HO'NOB. This is probably corrupted from *hob nob* by a
coarse pronunciation. See *HAB NAB*.
His incensement at this moment is so implacable, that fast
faction can be none, but pangs of death and sepulchre: *hob-
nob* is his word; give, or take't. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*
To HOBBLE. *v. n.* [to hob, to hobble, to hobble.]
1. To walk lamely or awkwardly upon one leg more than the
other; to hitch.
The friar was hobbling the same way too, accidentally again.
Some persons continued a kind of hobbling march on the
broken arches, but fell through. *Addison's Spectator.*
Was he ever able to walk without leading-strings, without
being discovered by his hobbling. *Swift.*
2. To move roughly or unevenly. Feet being ascribed to veries,
whatever is done with feet is likewise ascribed to them.
Those ancient Romans had a sort of extempore poetry, or
untuneable hobbling verse. *Dryden.*
While you Pindarick truths rehearse,
She hobbles in alternate verse. *Prior.*
HOBBLE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Uneven awkward gait.
One of his heels is higher than the other, which gives him
a hobble in his gait. *Gulliver's Travels.*
HOBBLER. *n. f.* [from hobble.]
For twenty hobblers armed, the Irishmen were so called,
because they served on hobbies, he paid six-pence a-piece per
diem. *Davies on Ireland.*
HOBBLINGLY. *adv.* [from hobble.] Clumsily; awkwardly;
with a halting gait.
HOBBY. *n. f.* [hoabeau, French.]
1. A species of hawk.
They have such a hovering possession of the Valtoline, as
an hobby hath over a lark. *Bacon.*
The common people will chop like trout at an artificial
fly, and dare like larks under the awe of a painted hobby.
L'Estrange's Fables.
Larks lie dar'd to flun the hobby's flight. *Dryden.*
2. [Hobby, Gothic, a horse; hobin, French; a pacing horse.]
An Irish or Scottish horse; a pacing horse; a garran.
3. A stick on which boys get astride and ride.
These grave contenders about opinative trifles look like
aged Socrates upon his boy's hobby horse. *Glavin. Scap. a. 27.*
As young children, who are try'd in
Go-carts, to keep their steps from sliding,
When members knit, and legs grow stronger,
Make use of such machine no longer;
But leap *pro libito*, and scout
On horse call'd hobby, or without. *Prior.*
No hobby horse, with gorgeous top,
Could with this rod of Sid compare. *Swift.*
4. A stupid fellow.
I have studied eight or nine wise words to speak to you,
which these hobby horses must not hear. *Shakespeare.*
HOBGOBLIN. *n. f.* [according to Skinner, for *hobgoblins*, from
Robin Goodfellow, *hob* being the nickname of Robin; but
more probably, according to Wallis and Junius, *hobgoblins* com-
pounds, because they do not move their feet: whence, says Wal-
lis, came the boys play of *fox in the hole*, the fox always
hopping on one leg.
Fairies, black, grey, green, and white,
Attend your office and your quality:
Crier *hobgoblin*, make the fairy o-yes. *Shakespeare.*
HO'BIT. *n. f.* A small mortar to shoot little bombs.
HO'BNAIL. *n. f.* [from hobby and nail.] A nail used in shoeing
a hobby or little horse; a nail with a thick strong head.
Steel, if thou turn thine edge, or cut not out the burly-
bon'd clown in chimes of beef, ere thou sleep in thy sweat, I
bon'd Jove on my knees thou may't be turn'd into hob-
nails. *Shakespeare's Henry VI. p. iii.*
We shall buy maidens as they buy hobnails, by the hun-
dred. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. i.*
HO'BNAILD. *adj.* [from hobnail.] Set with hobnails.
Wouldst thou, friend, who hast two legs alone,
Wouldst thou, to run the gaudier, these expose
To a whole company of hobnail'd shoes? *Dryden's Juvenal.*
HOCK.

HOG

- HOCK. *n. f.* [The same with *hough*; *hoh*, Saxon.] The joint
between the knee and the fetlock.
To HOCK. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To disable in the hock.
HOCK. } *n. f.* [from *Hockheim* on the Maine.] Old
HO'CKAMORE. } strong Rheum.
Rector'd the fainting high and mighty,
With brandy, wine, and *agua vite*;
And made 'em stoutly overcome. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
With bachrach, *hockamore* and mum. *Player on the Hamours.*
Wine becomes sharp, as in *hock*, like the viriolic acidity.
- If cyder-royal should become unpleasant, and as unfit to
bottle as old *hockamore*, mix one hoghead of that and one of
tart new cyder together. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
HO'CKHERB. *n. f.* [hock and herb.] A plant; the same with
mallows. *Ainsworth.*
To HO'CKLE. *v. a.* [from *hock*.] To hamitring; to cut the
sinews about the ham or hough. *Hammer.*
HOCUS POCUS. [The original of this word is referred
by *Tillemont* to a form of the Romish church. *Junius*
derives it from *hocus*, Welsh, a cheat, and *pocus* or *pusus*,
a bag, jugglers using a bag for conveyance. It is corrupted
from some words that had once a meaning, and which per-
haps cannot be discovered.] A juggle; a cheat.
This gift of *hocus pocus*, and of disgusting matters, is
surprising. *L'Estrange.*
HOD. *n. f.* Corrupted perhaps in contempt from *head*, a hod
being carried on the head.] A kind of trough in which a
labourer carries mortar to the masons.
A fork and a hook to be tampering in clay,
A lath, hammer, trowel, a hod or a tray. *Tuss. Husband.*
HO'DMAN. *n. f.* [hod and man.] A labourer that carries
mortar.
HODMAND'OD. *n. f.* A fish.
Those that call their shell are the lobster, the crab, the
crawfish, and the *hodmandod* or *hodman*. *Bacon's Nat. History.*
HODGE-PODGE. *n. f.* [*hodge*, *podis*, *hodgepots*, quasi *hodge* in *pot*,
French.] A medley of ingredients boiled together.
They have made our English tongue a gallimaufrey, or
hodge-podge of all other speeches. *Steufer.*
It produces excellent corn, whereof the Turks make their
trachana and bouhourt, a certain *hodge-podge* of sundry ingre-
dients. *Sandy's Travels.*
HODIERNAL. *adj.* [*hodiernus*, Latin.] Of to-day.
HOE. *n. f.* [hoe, French; *houe*, Dutch.] An instrument to
cut up the earth, of which the blade is at right angles with
the handle.
If they come up too thick, they should be thinned with a
hoe. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
To HOE. *v. a.* [*houer*, French; *houen*, Dutch.] To cut or
dig with a hoe.
If it be a dry Spring, they must be continually kept with
weeding and *hoeing*. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
HOG. *n. f.* [*hock*, Welsh.]
1. The general name of swine.
This will raise the price of *hogs*, if we grow all to be pork-
catters. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.*
The egg, that plows not nor obeys thy call,
Lives on the labours of this Lord of all. *Pope.*
2. A castrated boar.
3. To bring *hogs* to a fair market. To fail of one's design.
You have brought your *hogs* to a fair market. *Spektator.*
HO'GEOTE. *n. f.* [*hog* and *ete*.] A house for hogs; a hogsty.
Out of a small *hogeote* sixty or eighty load of dung hath been
raised. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
HO'GGEREL. *n. f.* A two year old ewe. *Ainsworth.*
HOGH. *n. f.* [otherwise written *hoh*, *hou*, or *hough*, from *hough*,
Dutch.] A hill; rising ground; a cliff. Obsolete.
That well can witness yet unto this day,
The western *hough*, besprink'd with the gore
Of mighty Goemot. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*
HO'HERD. *n. f.* [*hog* and *herd*, a keeper.] A keeper of hogs.
The terms *hogherd* and cowkeeper are not to be used in our
poetry; but there are no finer words in the Greek language.
Brown's Note on the Odyssey.
HO'GISH. *adj.* [from *hog*.] Having the qualities of an hog;
brutish; greedy; selfish.
Suspicion Miso had, for the *hoggish* shrewdness of her brain,
and Mopha, for a very unlikely envy. *Sidney.*
HO'GISHLY. *adv.* [from *hoggish*.] Greedily; selfishly.
HO'GISHNESS. *n. f.* [from *hoggish*.] Brutality; greediness;
selfishness.
HO'GSHRIMP. } *n. f.* Plants: *Ainsworth.*
HO'GSMUSHROOMS. }
HO'GSPENNEL. *n. f.* [*hog* and *fenmel*.] A plant. *Ainsworth.*
HO'GSHED. *n. f.* [*hog* and *head*.]
1. A measure of liquids containing sixty gallons.
Varro tells, that every jugerum of vines yielded six hundred
urns of wine: according to this proportion, our acre should
yield fifty-five *hogsheds*, and a little more. *Arbutnot on Cereals.*

HOL

2. Any large barrel.
Blow strongly with a pair of bellows into a *hoghead*, putting
into it before that which you would have preserved; and in
the instant that you withdraw the bellows, stop the hole. *Bacon.*
They slung up one of their largest *hogheads*: I drank it off;
for it did not hold half a pint. *Gulliver's Travels.*
HOGSTY. *n. f.* [*hog* and *sty*.] The place in which swine are
shut to be fed.
The families of farmers live in filth and nastiness, with-
out a shoe or stocking to their feet, or a house so convenient
as an English *hogsty*. *Swift.*
HOGWA'SH. *n. f.* [*hog* and *wash*.] The draff which is given to
swine.
Your butler purloins your liquor, and the brewer sells you
hogwash. *Arbutnot's History of John Bull.*
HO'IDEN. *n. f.* [*voeden*, Welsh; *foemina levioris famae*, Latin.]
An ill-taught awkward country girl.
To HO'IDEN. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To romp indecently.
Some of them would get a scratch; but we always disco-
vered, upon examining, that they had been *hoidening* with the
young apprentices. *Swift.*
To HOISE. } *v. a.* [*hausser*, French.] To raise up on
To HOIST. } high.
'Tis the sport to have the engineer *hoist* up with his own
petar. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*
Join you with me;
We'll quickly *hoist* duke Humphrey from his seat. *Shakespeare.*
Hois fail, and fly;
And in thy flight aloud on Cratis cry. *Chapman's Odyssey.*
Auria had *hoised* sail, and was on his way toward the bay of
Naupactus. *Kneller's History of the Turks.*
They loosed the rudder-bands, and *hoised* up the main-mast
to the wind, and made toward shore. *Acts xxvii. 40.*
That man which prizeth virtue for itself, and cannot endure
to *hoise* and strike his sails, as the divers natures of calms and
storms require, must cut his sails of mean length and breadth,
and content himself with a slow and sure navigation. *Raleigh.*
What made Abalam kick at all the kindresses of his fa-
ther, but because his ambition would needs be fingering the
sceptre, and *hoisting* him into his father's throne. *South's Sermon.*
We thought for Greece
The sails were *hoisted*, and our fears release. *Dryden's En.*
They *hoist* him on the bier, and deal the dole.
And there's an end. *Dryden's Pers.*
What haste the made to *hoist* her purple sails!
And to appear magnificent in flight,
Drew half our strength away. *Dryden's All for Love.*
Their navy swarms upon the coasts: they cry
To *hoist* their anchors, but the gods deny. *Dryden's En.*
Seize him, take, *hoist* him up, break off his hold,
And told him headlong from the temple's wall. *Southern.*
If 'twas an island where they found the shells, they straight-
ways concluded that the whole island lay originally at the bot-
tom of the sea, and that it was *hoisted* up by some vapour from
beneath. *Woodward's Natural History.*
HOLD, in the old glossaries, is mentioned in the same sense with
hold, i. e. a governor or chief officer; but in some other
place for love, as *holdlike*, lovely. *Gibson's Camden.*
To HOLD. *v. a.* *pret. held*; part. pass. *held* or *holden*. [*holdan*,
Gothic; *halsan*, Saxon; *houden*, Dutch.]
1. To grasp in the hand; to gripe; to clutch.
France, thou may'st *hold* a serpent by the tongue,
A fasting tyger safer by the tooth,
Than keep in peace that hand which thou do'st *hold*. *Shak.*
2. To keep; to retain; to gripe fast.
Too late it was for satyrs to be told,
Or ever hope recover her again;
In vain he seeks, that having cannot *hold*. *Fairy Queen.*
The loops *held* one curtain to another. *Ex. xxxii. 12.*
Prove all things: *hold* fast that which is good. *2 Thes. v.*
3. To maintain as an opinion.
Men with assurance *hold* and profess, without ever
having examined. *Lect.*
4. To consider as good or bad; to hold in regard.
I as a stranger to my heart and me
Hold thee from this for ever. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
I *hold* him but a fool, that will endanger
His body for a girl that loves him not. *Shakespeare.*
One amongst the fair of Greece,
That *holds* his honour higher than his ease. *Shakespeare.*
Like Summer's flies that fear not Winter's cold. *Fairfax.*
Receive him therefore in the Lord with all gladness, and
hold such in esteem. *St. Paul.*
He would make us amends, and spend some time with us,
if we *held* his company and conference agreeable. *Bacon.*
As he is the father of English poetry, so I *hold* him in the
same degree of veneration as the Grecians *held* Homer, or the
Romans Virgil. *Dryden's Fables, Preface.*